





[Continued from our Supplement.]

steel-pointed conical shot. Their cotton was destroyed by fire, and the sugar was emptied in the river. The specie in the banks was all removed when Gen. Lovell started from the city.

The Joint Committee on the conduct of the war has made a long report regarding the rebels at Mississippi, and of the remains of the Union officers and soldiers killed. They say that facts are disclosed of a painful and shockingly repulsive character. That the rebels have crowned their rebellion by perpetrating deeds scarcely known even to savage Indians. Before the Committee were men occupying high positions in military and civil life, differing in political opinion. Their judgment is that the rebel crimes exceeded the worst excesses of the Sepoys in India. Our soldiers were buried face downwards, or worse, left to decay openly. Their bones were carried off as trophies, sometimes as testimony bones, to be used as personal adornment. One witness deliberately avows that the head of one of our most gallant officers was cut off by a Secessionist to brain, the skull to be used as a drinking cup on the occasion of his marriage.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The New York Times' despatch says that the French Minister has gone to Richmond, to assure the rebel government that the Emperor does not recognize them as a power among nations. England and France by recognizing them as belligerents did all that could be expected on the part of neutral governments. Continued hostilities, by the threatened destruction of the cotton and tobacco crops, would do more to injure France and England even more than the United States. That the resort to a guerilla warfare, as proposed, when their armies were destroyed, would demoralize society and would be simply a return to barbarism. The rebels have been admonished, therefore, that the cessation of hostilities is a duty to themselves, and which all civilized nations will unite in requiring of them.

## THE BRITISH COLONIST

**TO ADVERTISERS.**

All advertisements, unless the time for which they are to be inserted is specified, will be continued until ordered out, and so charged.

**SUPPLEMENT.**

A Supplement sheet accompanies this number of the DAILY BRITISH COLONIST.

**Wednesday Morning, May 14, 1862.**

### The News.

There is nothing decisive yet from the States. The fall of New Orleans is perhaps the most interesting item of news. The Federals have also pushed their fleet up the river as high as Baton Rouge. They have consequently the command of some two hundred and odd miles of the lower Mississippi. At Vicksburg, in the State of Mississippi, and Memphis, Tennessee, the Confederates are strongly posted. Were the intervening distance between those points in the hands of the Federals, they would hold the entire command of the Mississippi. The expected battle between Beauregard and Halleck has not yet come off. The former appears to be still at Corinth, where the flower of the South were flocking in to reinforce him. So goes the telegrams; but we also learn that the conscription is going on, and it is not improbable that there are as many, or more conscripts than volunteers. From the tone of the Southern papers, extracts from which are sent across in the telegrams, matters prior to the battle of Pittsburg Landing looked very gloomy for the Confederates. In Eastern Virginia the Federals have gained some successes. Yorktown has been evacuated by the Confederates, who fell back on Williamsburg. There McClellan had defeated them, and the latest accounts stated that they were in full retreat upon Richmond. It is somewhat improbable whether they will halt long there. If not captured by McClellan, it appears very clear that they will evacuate Virginia. The Confederate generals still show great skill in their retreats. That from Yorktown was very sudden, yet they only lost seventy pieces of artillery out of four hundred. The order for the Virginia conscripts to meet at Fredericksburg, still shows that they possess great strength near Washington, which may account for the surmise that they may yet make a dash towards that city. McClellan is, however, following on the heels of the rebels with an immense force 200,000 strong; opposed to which the Confederates, from all accounts, have from 85,000 to 100,000 men. Such odds does not promise a decisive battle very soon, except the Federal generals force it on. The rumored removal of the Confederate Congress to Danville, North Carolina, indicates the expectation of the evacuation of Eastern Virginia; and the next advices will in all probability bring intelligence of the occupation of Richmond.

It appears the French Minister has been there lately, and has communicated what one would suppose had already been well understood by the Confederates—that France and Europe only recognized the South as a belligerent, not as an independent nation. If true, there is a deeper meaning attached to his mission. France is suffering more than England for want of cotton. Lord Palmerston lately stated in the House of Commons, that he had been pressed several times by France to interfere for the purpose of raising the blockade; but that he had refused, and was determined to maintain a strict neutrality. Thus it will be perceived that England, so much abused by the Federal press, is acting the only real friendly part, whilst France, the American pet, has been favorable to a rupture with the Federals. Failing in that, the French minister has evidently been trying the next experiment—to dishearten the rebels—impress them with the idea that it is no use holding out; or if they resort to guerilla warfare, they will be punished as savages. The Federal cause will however be served by the French Minister, which makes partial atonement for their disposition to break the blockade and thus succor the rebels. Another startling rumor was afloat at Washington that the Senators and Representatives from the Border States would withdraw from Congress if the confiscation bill was persisted in. This lacks confirmation. Yet there is very little doubt but that there is good foundation for it. Should such an event occur the unity of the North would be broken, and not improbably very serious difficulties arise.

From Mexico the news is startling. The alliance between France, England, and Spain has been dissolved. The two last powers have expressed themselves willing to abide by the Convention of October 1861

under which the indemnity was to be exacted. But France has sought a *casus belli* and found it. Quite a number of charges are made against Mexico by the French Plenipotentiary; but the principal cause of hostilities is the refusal of the Juarez Government to allow Gen. Almonte to return to Mexico. Señor Doblado, the Mexican Minister for Foreign Affairs, in reply to the French Minister, asserts the right of the Republic to exile him, and the latter persists that he shall return to Mexico. So President Juarez has issued a proclamation to enforce resistance to the French. Matters at present are in a state of war between the two powers, although no formal declaration of war has yet been made by Louis Napoleon. France evidently wishes to establish Almonte and the church party; and expel the Liberals or the Juarez Government. If France persists we shall doubtless soon hear of the French Generals in the Halls of the Montezumas.

**CARD.**

**ORDER OF THE GREAT AUCTION SALE,**  
To take place to-day, at J. A. McCrea's Auction Store:

Sundry articles of plunder, on the outside;  
Line of Case Goods, Chicken, Pie, Fruit, &c.  
Line of very fine quality of Teas;  
Line of Eastern Bacon in hog-heads and cases;  
Line of Raw Sugars, China and Sandwich Island  
20 Barrels San Francisco Crushed Sugar;  
E. B. Syrup, Lard, Wooden Pails, Candles and Walnuts.

**1,000 Sacks Flour:**  
Paints and Oils;  
Line Wines, Liquors, and Ales;  
Line Hardware, Rope, &c.;  
Line of heavy and Fine Boots and Shoes;  
Line fine Old Oil Paintings;  
Close with Invoice of English Boots.

Terms at sale. J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Direct from Sheffield, England.

## Pocket Knives,

### TABLE CUTLERY,

Firmer, Mortice, Pruning and Socket

### CHISELS,

### CUT IRON PLOW BITS

DRAWING KNIVES, AUGERS,

Gauges, Trowels, Axes, Coach

Wrenches, Adzes,

STOCKS AND DIES,

Pulley Blocks, Bright Choppers,

Drilling Pillars,

### Miners' Picks

COAL OIL,

Lamps, Sheffield Plate, Spoons

and Forks,

Gentlemen's Patent Enamel Paper Collars.

### BOOTS AND SHOES.

CHARLES LEVY, Wharf street, Victoria, V. I.

### FOR SALE.

A BOARDING HOUSE, THE PROPERTY OF Mr. Buckley, situated on Johnson street, and now doing an excellent business, will be sold cheap if applied for soon on the premises. Victoria, May 13th, 1862. m14 1w

### Steamer "Otter"

WILL CARRY FREIGHT TO NEW WESTMINSTER at \$1 (One Dollar) per ton, until further notice

### Information Wanted.

ANY PERSON KNOWING where my stepson, John Work, who is ten years old, can now be found, will confer a great favor on me if he will leave the information at my house on Humboldt st., opposite Mr. Tidwell's. WILLIAM BIRD, m14 1w

### Real Estate Tax Act, 1860.

A MEETING OF THE COURT OF REVISORS will be held in the Jury Room, Police Barracks, on FRIDAY NEXT, the 16th day of May instant, at 12 o'clock at noon.

WM. BROOKE NAYLOR, Sheriff of Vancouver Island. m14 3t

### Trade Licenses Act, 1860.

### NOTICE TO DEFAULTERS.

I HEREBY GIVE NOTICE TO THOSE PERSONS who have not paid the amounts at which they are assessed for the half year commencing last January, 1862 that I shall forthwith proceed to levy on their goods and chattels for the same, together with expenses, pursuant to the 21st Section of the Trade Licenses Act, 1860.

WM. BROOKE NAYLOR, Sheriff of Vancouver Island. m14 1w

## AUCTION.

THIS DAY,

Wednesday, May 14th, 1862,

At 10½ o'clock, A. M.,

ON MESSRS. J. T. LITTLE & CO.'S WHARF

Ex Bark "Constitution."

On a Liberal Credit,

148 bbls. S. I. Sugar,

Damaged on Voyage of Importation.

The above will be divided in small lots.

TERMS AT SALE.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer

NOW LANDING

Ex W. B. SCRANTON,

TEAS—100 chests Superior Oolong and Sou chong, in ½ and ¼ lb papers.

HAIR—25 bbls Billings' Sugar cured.

CHEESE—60 cases best English Cheddar. For sale by DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

### Large Credit Sale.

## AUCTION.

THIS DAY,

WEDNESDAY, May 14, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

### Golden Gate Flour.

1000 qr sacks Golden Gate Flour, superfine,

Just arrived ex Bark "Nellie Merrill."

20 bbls Crushed Sugar;

50 cases English Pie Fruits;

200 tins White Lead;

100 mats China Rice;

12 bbls Mess Pork;

15 bbls Cal. Beef;

40 cases English Pickles, in pts;

10 cases Eastern Bacon;

14 kegs S. I. Sugar, "as is."

50 mats No. 1 China Sugar.

A variety of Case Goods, Candles, Soap, &c.;

Tea, Coffee and Sugar;

Fine Chewing Tobacco, Vienna Matches, &c.

—ALSO—

### Hardware.

Hammers, Adzes, Augers, Mining Pans,

Table Spoons, Rope, Twine, &c.;

10 doz English Zinc Pails.

—ALSO—

### Wines and Liquors.

50 cases Bancroft Cider;

10 cases fine Champagne;

12 cases Whisky;

—ALSO—

40 cases Cameron and Saunders Burton

Ale, 4 dozen quart bottles each.

50 tases Green Case Geneva Gin.

And a variety of other Liquors.

—ALSO—

50 doz Wooden Pails;

30 bags Walnuts.

—ALSO—

10 tons Bran.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

ADDITION TO SALE THIS DAY.

### OIL! OIL!

Cases Elephant Oil;

Cases Neatsfoot Oil;

Cases Sperm Oil;

Cases Lard Oil;

Cases Rape Seed Oil;

2 cases Bidwell's Axle Grease;

6 kegs, 25 lbs each, White Lead;

1 keg (50 lbs) Prime White Lead.

—ALSO—

12 cases Pilot Bread;

22 doz Paint Brushes;

—ALSO—

### English Books.

A chance for the ignorant to improve their minds.

### New Invoice of New Books

Just Published by Chapman & Hall and other Publishers,

—COMPRISING—

One of the Most Valuable Collections

Ever offered in Victoria.

### Scientific Works,

Mechanical Works,

Historical Works,

Poetical Works,

Miscellaneous Works,

The Complete Works of Charles Dickens,

The Complete Works of Charles Lever,

And a great variety of Gift Books, Albums, Children's Books, etc.

—ALSO—

60 very old Oil Paintings,

Representing those "loved scenes" at home.

—ALSO—

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

### To Medical Men and Others.

TO BE SOLD ON THE 21st INST. BY THE order of the Mortgagees, at Public Auction, unless disposed previously at private sale, the House and Effects of the late Dr. M. W. Flier. Yale, British Columbia, May 4th, 1862 m14 1w

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## AUCTION.

TO-MORROW,

Thursday, May 15th, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

I AM INSTRUCTED BY MR. MOUTTET

To sell the Balance of his Stock of

### MERCHANDISE

Remaining on hand,

AT HIS STORE ON JOHNSON STREET,

Consisting of

Feed,

Rice,

Groceries,

Books, etc., etc.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

—ALSO—

AT COMMENCEMENT OF SALE,

In front of the premises,

### One Carriage and Harness.

## AUCTION.

Saturday, May 17th, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

I WILL SELL

AT MY NEW SALESROOM,

On Wharf street,

A large and beautiful Assortment of

### FLOWERS,

In Pots, cultivated at the celebrated

NURSERY OF MR. DECHENT, ON THIS ISLAND,

—Comprising in part—

Roses,

"different kinds and colors,"

Geraniums,

Fuchsias,

Verbenas,

Calecolarias,

Carnations,

Dahlias.

"A splendid variety of colors."

Oleanders, Veronicas, etc., etc.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

## AUCTION.

Wednesday, May 21st, 1862,

At 11 o'clock, A. M.,

### TO CLOSE BUSINESS.

I am instructed by Messrs.

REID & McDONALD,

To sell the Balance of their Stock of

### Merchandise

NOW ON HAND.

The Sale will take place at their Store, corner Wharf and Bastion streets.

THE STOCK CONSISTS OF

Blue and White Blankets;

Alpacas, Plaids, Dress Goods,

Cottons, Hosiery, Shot, Beads,

Fancy Dry Goods,

Staple Dry Goods, etc.

—ALSO—

A FINE LOT OF ENGLISH

### BOOTS AND SHOES,

Selected Expressly for this Market.

SALE POSITIVE. TERMS AT SALE.

J. A. McCREA, Auctioneer.

### THE VICTORIA

### Coal and Lumber Co.,

### CITY WHARF.

Have now on hand a large stock of the

BEST QUALITY VANAIMO COALS,

SCREENED, FREE FROM DUST.

And of any size desired, which we continue to at the same price as we established last summer.

\$10 PER TON, \$5 PER HAL TON.

DELIVERED IN ANY PART OF THE TOWN,

FREE OF DRAYAGE and PORTAGE

OFFICE ON THE WHARF,

CITY WHARF, FOOT OF YATES ST.

### BENTINCK ARM

—AND—

### FRASER RIVER

### Road Company, Limited.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the STOCK BOOK of the Company is now open at the office of the undersigned, where parties desirous of taking shares are requested to call and put down their names without delay.

EDWARD GREEN, Wharf street. m14

## MISCELLANEOUS

### Pocket Compasses

—AND—

### Cariboo Guides,

—AT—

HIBBEN & CARSWELL'S.

m7 1m

### EX "SPEEDY."

JUST RECEIVED—A lot of French DRUGS, CHEMICALS and MEDICINAL EXTRACTS.

W. ZELNER, Apothecary, Cor. Government and Yates streets.

### EX "SPEEDY."

JUST RECEIVED—A large lot of Elegant SOAP'S for the Toilet.

W. ZELNER, Apothecary, Cor. Government and Yates streets.

### Dancing Academy.

MRS. NUNN TAKES PLEASURE in informing the citizens of Victoria and its vicinity that she will open a Dancing Academy in Moore's Hall, on Wednesday, May 15th, and solicits the favor of pupils. Parents who may wish their children to receive instruction in dancing will feel assured that every attention will be given to secure their entire proficiency.

TERMS OF TUITION—\$4 per month, each, for two pupils from one family, and \$5 per month for a single pupil.

There will be eight lessons every month, given on Wednesdays and Saturdays, from 3 P. M. to 6 P. M.

### The Bentinck Arm Route.

### Notice to Miners.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO GUARANTEE to take 40 Passengers, with 200 lbs. of provisions for each man, from Victoria to Bentinck Arm, and from thence to the Fraser above Queenella River, and if required, will also pack into the Cariboo country at the usual rates.

For further particulars apply to

J. NAGLE & CO., Passenger Agents.

WANTED TO CHARTER—Vessels from 100 tons and upwards, for the Bentinck Arm and Sticken Routes.

### Havana Cigars,

### EX LATEST ARRIVALS.

LA FLOR DE CAYANAS y CARRAJAL, Regalia Imperiales;

LA FLOR DE CAYANAS y CARRAJAL, Regalia Londres;

FIGARO, Regalia Britannica;

LA CAJOA, Regalia Britannica;</







## MINERS, ATTENTION

Nearest Highway to Cariboo

VIA  
Douglas and Lillooet.

Read the truth and judge for yourselves.

Fare from New Westminster to Douglas per steamer Unit n. \$1.

Fare from Douglas to Lillooet, by Stages and Steamers, not to exceed \$20.

Or if you wish to walk over a good Wagon Road, the fare over the three Lakes, \$1.00 each Lake.

A MOUNT OF LAND TRAVEL OVER the Wagon Road as follows:

From Douglas to Hancock's,	4 miles.
Thence to Lillooet,	6 "
" " " "	8 "
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Whole distance from Douglas to Lillooet, by land, over a good Wagon Road, 55 1/2 miles.

Remember that Lillooet is 45 Miles above Lytton.

From Lillooet to Quesnelle City, per present Route, as follows:

From Lillooet to Fountain,	7 miles.
Thence to Pavilion,	11 "
" " " "	13 "
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" " " "	16 "
" " " "	7 "
" " " "	16 "



# DAILY BRITISH COLONIST--SUPPLEMENT.

VICTORIA, V. I., WEDNESDAY, MAY 14, 1862.

## Arrival of the "Pacific."

HIGHLY IMPORTANT INTELLIGENCE

## Yorktown Evacuated!

FRANCE DECLARES WAR ON MEXICO

## RUMORED EVACUATION OF CORINTH.

The steamship Pacific, from San Francisco on the 8th inst, arrived at 4 o'clock yesterday morning.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 2.—Great discontent prevails in the rebel army, even among the highest officers. At Corinth, several regiments, whose time had expired, refused to re-enlist.

The rebel steamers Ella Warley and Bermuda, laden with munitions of war, have been captured by Federal cruisers.

The fall of New Orleans creates great consternation South.

LOUISVILLE, May 4.—The Nashville Union of Saturday, May 3, contains a call, signed by 150 influential citizens, for a meeting to take measures to restore Tennessee to her former Federal relations.

The Richmond Examiner of the 27th says in effect, that the destiny of the Confederacy is trembling on the result at Yorktown. If successful there, it will give them (the Rebels) six months in which to carry out the provisions of the Conscription Act—arming and equipping a large army, and launching a fleet of "Merimacs." If unsuccessful, Virginia is lost.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Fort Macon was surrendered on the evening of the 25th, after a day's terrific firing, during which the fort became untenable. 400 prisoners were taken.

The Memphis Argus contains the following despatch:

CORINTH, April 28.—Beauregard is moving large bodies of troops southward. Some go by rail, others on foot, and a few have gone West. It is generally understood that he is evacuating, though he declines answering any questions. He says Jeff. Davis understands his movements.

New Orleans, it is reported, was quiet and was held by a battalion of marines from the Federal squadron. Gen. Butler's forces were within a few of the city, having landed on Lake Pontchartrain.

Information has been received at Norfolk that Capts. McIntosh and Huger, the supposed commanders of the rebel gunboats Louisiana and McKee, were mortally wounded in the engagement before Fort Jackson.

Throughout Louisiana, with the exception of office holders and army contractors, there was a general desire for a settlement of difficulties and to close the war.

The rebels evacuated Santa Fe and are in a state of destitution.

St. Louis, May 4.—The rebels have evacuated Yorktown and retreated towards Richmond.

The Federals have taken possession of Yorktown, and seized a large amount of ammunition, stores and guns, which the rebels were unable to carry away.

The retreat was hurried by the appearance of our army, whose approaches had come within shelling distance of the enemy's works.

Gen. McClellan's army was in full pursuit of the retreating rebels.

### SECOND DISPATCH.

St. Louis, May 6th p. m.—Gen. McClellan's advance had penetrated beyond Williamsburg, and was pushing forward towards Richmond.

The fleet had moved up the York river as

high as West Point (at the head of that river, and connected with Richmond by rail), and captured a number of rebel gunboats. It also captured and destroyed a number of transports.

The Railroad Bridge leading to Richmond from West Point was destroyed by our fleet. A large number of prisoners are reported captured at West Point.

A fight occurred at Lebanon, Tennessee, on Monday, 5th. The number of the enemy killed was large. One hundred and fifty prisoners were taken by our troops.

Rumors still come in that Corinth is being evacuated. Gen. Halleck has not as yet referred to these rumors in his dispatches, as far as known. He is thoroughly informed of the movements of Beauregard, and if an evacuation has really taken place, he would be apt to take advantage of it.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 6.—A report is current here and believed, that Corinth is evacuated, and that it was occupied by Gen. Pope's division on Sunday.

Mail communication with New Orleans has been resumed. The blockade will be modified.

The retreat of the rebels from Yorktown was precipitate. All day on Saturday, (May 3d) and up to midnight the firing was kept up. About that time it slackened considerably. At 2 o'clock, a. m., it stopped altogether. A balloon ascension was made at 7 o'clock, before our forces occupied Yorktown. Of the guns left by the enemy, nearly all were spiked, or dismounted by the river battery. There were large piles of ammunition at the enemy's earthworks. All our gunboats came up at nine o'clock, and landed marines at Gloucester.

CAIRO, May 6.—Gen. Halleck had moved his headquarters yesterday to Monterey, Tenn. The army was ordered to march from Pittsburg Landing on Monday.

The French have declared war on Mexico, which the Mexicans accept, though Juarez says his Government has been disposed to adopt honorable and conciliatory measures, but that force must be met by force.

Spanish troops are arriving at Havana on English war vessels.

Federal forces have occupied Baton Rouge.

The pirate Nashville had burned the American schooner Gillilan.

At Vicksburg, the fortifying which had been in process of construction was nearly completed. Guns of heavy calibre had been sent from Memphis and mounted for its defence. The rolling stock of different railroads had been concentrated at Memphis to take away citizens on the approach of the enemy. In all the cities and towns along the river there was great terror at the unexpected capture of New Orleans. Great indignation was felt toward General Lovell, who was accused of cowardice and imbecility.

WASHINGTON, May 6.—The N. Y. Times' dispatch says that the French Minister has gone to Richmond, to assure the rebel Government that the Emperor does not recognize them as a power among nations. England and France by recognizing them as belligerents did all that could be expected on the part of neutral Governments.

MONTEREY, Tenn., May 6.—Rain has fallen in torrents during the last 24 hours. The roads are in bad condition.

Gen. Halleck moved his headquarters to this place yesterday from Pittsburg. Our pickets can distinctly hear the drums beat at the rebel camps, and the locomotives whistle at Corinth.

Beauregard was being rapidly reinforced from all parts of the Gulf States; merchants and business men in large numbers having closed their stores and flocked to his standard.

Gen. Pope has captured 2000 rebels near Corinth.

New York, May 3.—The Times' special Washington dispatch says the town is startled by a rumor today that all the Members of Congress from Border Slave States, and a number of conservative sympathizers from other States, seriously contemplate the propriety of withdrawing in a body from the Senate and House, in consequence of the determination of the radicals to force the passage of the Conscription bill. This would throw the question before the people.

WASHINGTON, May 5.—The vote on the Pacific Railroad bill, yesterday, was consid-

ered a test vote, showing a clear majority in favor of it.

Gen. McClellan is pressing rapidly towards Richmond, capturing great numbers of Rebels and gunboats, and destroying transports.

WASHINGTON, May 7.—John M. Botts has been released from prison in Richmond, on condition that he remove South.

The report of the Senate Finance Committee on the Tax bill, accompanied by the amendment offered by McDougall of California—one of the Committee—as a substitute for the whole bill, proposes first, to raise a revenue from capital, active or circulating, to be reached by a tax on sales, on transfers, and on the receipts of certain classes of business, to the amount of \$110,000,000; secondly on capital fixed, and realize income duties to interest, from interest of paying bonds and securities, \$10,000,000; thirdly, excise duty on spirits and malt liquors and manufactured tobacco, \$110,000,000; fourthly, by duties on legacies, from 1 to 1 1/4 per cent, \$7,000,000. Total amount of revenue, \$237,000,000.

The bill offered in the House establishing a port of entry and delivery in the District of Beaufort, at or near Hilton Head, South Carolina, has passed.

A special despatch to the New York papers states that the prisoners captured at Yorktown converse freely respecting the war. They refuse, however, to give any information respecting the strength of Gen. Johnson's army. Capt. Lee, one of their number, declares the South will continue to fight to the last; that their reverses have not disheartened them; they expect to be driven out of Virginia and all the Border States, and from all the seaport towns, but when we meet them in the interior man for man, they will show us they are unconquerable.

Major Davis, of Harris's Light Cavalry, established his headquarters in the Farmer's Bank building at Fredericksburg, yesterday, as Provost Marshal of the city, hoisting the stars and stripes permanently for the first time in that town since the rebellion. Our pickets are thrown beyond the town, and we are now in quiet possession of the place.

The secessionists at Fredericksburg say that the capital of the Southern Confederacy has been temporarily removed to Danville, N. C.

We have no intelligence from Pittsburg Landing during the last 24 hours.

NEW YORK, May 7.—Among the passengers by the Persia to-day, were Simon Cameron, Minister to Russia, and Bayard Taylor, Secretary of Legation. She takes out \$800,000 specie.

Advisers from Gen. Burnside's Division state that a regiment of North Carolinians has been organized, and Capt. Potter, of Gen. Foster's staff, has been appointed its Colonel. A large number of Union men voluntarily came forward and took the oath of allegiance. They will be armed and equipped by Gen. Burnside to defend their homes against the rebels. Our troops have captured enough horses from the rebels to mount two companies.

PADUCAH, Ky., May 7.—A company of Nebraska cavalry was attacked yesterday near the State line by a regiment of rebel horse under Jeff Thompson and scattered in all directions. A number were taken prisoners, and some killed; it is not known how many. This raid of Jeff Thompson creates considerable consternation among the people in this section.

CAIRO, May 7.—By an arrival from Fort Henry it is stated that not less than 200 of the Nebraska cavalry were captured yesterday by rebels, under Clay King instead of Jeff Thompson, as at first reported. A strong force has been sent in pursuit of the rebels.

The rumor of the evacuation of Corinth and its occupation by the Federals is reported by every arrival of deserters. The opinion gains ground that there will be no general engagement at or near the present position of the two armies.

FORTRESS MONROE, May 7.—A despatch from the army says that the enemy had crossed Chickahominy Creek, and destroyed the bridge behind them. McClellan was still pursuing them.

NEW MARKET, May 7.—A reconnaissance was made yesterday towards Harrisonburg. Five miles this side we encountered 200 of Ashby's cavalry. They were pursued within two miles of the town, and ten rebels killed and eleven wounded; our loss was one killed and one taken prisoner.

The rebels last night attempted to burn a bridge at Mount Jackson, but were repulsed.

WASHINGTON, May 1.—The Petersburg Va. Express of the 29th April, has a long editorial regarding the loss of New Orleans. It says: "The city was captured by Federal gunboats, they being encased in wet hay, so that hot and cold shot were of no use." The Louisiana (rebel) mounting 27 guns, was sunk, the Express says, by Federal

[For continuation see regular edition.]



# ROYAL MAIL Steam Packet Company's Agency, For British Columbia & Van- couver Island.

OFFICE, M<sup>r</sup> DONALD & CO., BANKERS,  
Yates Street.

**THE AMBITION OF SHIPPERS**  
and passengers is respectfully solicited to the superior facilities the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Line affords for the speedy carriage of Treasure Goods and Passengers to and from England to British Columbia and Vancouver Island, in connection with the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's Vessels and the Panama Railroad.

The superiority of the accommodation and entertainment on board the Royal Mail Steamers, together with the time occupied on the passage between England and Aspinwall direct, being so much shorter than by any other route, and the moderate rate of passage money, render this Company's steamers the CHEAPEST AND MOST EXPEDIENT MEANS OF TRANSIT, for passengers or for the forwarding of Goods and Treasure from Aspinwall to Europe.

Under an arrangement with the PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP CO., Specie and Bullion can be conveyed to London and Havre in France, covered by Insurance, for delivery to the Agent of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company at Panama.

An arrangement also exists for the transmission by Express to and from Aspinwall, of merchandise, goods, jewellery and plate. Merchants in the North Pacific will find it to their advantage to instruct their correspondents to ship all their Higher Class Freight from Europe by this Line, and to those concerned in the trade with Havana, the facilities afforded by the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's Steamers in conveying Merchandise, such as Sugar, &c., through to Panama, without the necessity of the intervention of an Agent, is especially convenient. Arrangements can be made for the shipment of Gold, Silver and Copper Coins, First class, to Europe from Aspinwall, by the Company's steamers, on favorable terms.

Further information on the subject of Freight Passage Money, and the general arrangement of the Company, will be furnished by the undersigned:

**ALEX. D. MACDONALD,**  
Agent.

**MACDONALD & CO.,**  
Yates Street, Victoria, V. I.  
**SELL EXCHANGE** drawn at sight or on time, on  
Courts & Co., London.  
Bank of State of New York, New York.

**DRAFTS** on  
San Francisco, California.  
Portland, Oregon.  
**GOLD DUST** and Bullion purchased at the highest rates.

**ADVANCE** REFEE on gold dust left for assay at Government Assay Office, New Westminister; or sent for assay or coinage to United States Mint, San Francisco.

Collections made on reasonable terms, and General Banking Business Transacted.  
Victoria, V. I. J. 17, 1862. 629-3m

**BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES.**  
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"Preeminently the first and best."  
**REV. HENRY WARD BEECHER.**

"I recommend them to Public speakers."  
**REV. E. H. CHAPIN, NEW YORK.**

"Great service in subduing Hoarseness."  
**REV. DANIEL WISE, NEW YORK.**

"I have proved them excellent for Whooping Cough."  
**REV. H. W. WARREN, BOSTON.**

"Great benefit in affections of the Bronchial Organs."  
**DR. J. F. W. LANE, BOSTON.**

"A simple and elegant combination for Coughs, &c."  
**DR. G. F. BIGELOW, BOSTON.**

"Contains no Opium or anything injurious."  
**DR. A. A. HAYES, CHEMIST, BOSTON.**

"Very beneficial in clearing the throat when compelled to speak through suffering from Cold."  
**REV. S. J. P. ANDERSON, ST. LOUIS.**

"I heartily unite in the above commendation."  
**REV. M. SCHUYLER, ST. LOUIS.**

"A friend having tried many remedies for Asthma with no benefit, I found relief from the Troches."  
**REV. D. LEITCH, FRANKFORD, ILL.**

Sold by Druggists everywhere.

**REDDINGTON & CO.,** Wholesale Drug

gists, sole Agents for the Pacific Coast, 416 and 418

Front Street, San Francisco. tell 3m

**Ex Salamander, from London.**

**336 REAMS OF ASSORTED WRAP-**

**ping and printing paper, samples of which**

**can be sent at our office.**

For sale in lots to suit.

**J. J. SOUTHGATE & CO.,**

Wharf street

ap12

# NOW LANDING, EX LATE ARRIVALS.

**Brown Drills and Sheetings,**

**30-INCH SHIRTINGS.**

**Bleached Sheetings, (assorted widths)**

**BLANKETS,**

**ALL GRADES AND COLORS.**

**Prints and DeLaines, in great variety,**

**Dress and Fancy Dry Goods, Alex-**

**andre's Genuine Kid Gloves, Gents'**

**Furnishing Goods, Davis & Jones'**

**Shirts, Flannels, Hosiery, &c.**

**House Furnishing Goods.**

**Brussels and 3-ply Carpets, new pattern.**

**PAPER HANGINGS,**

**DRUGGETS,**

**MATTING,**

**HOLLANDS,**

**HEMP CARPETS.**

**AGENCY FOR**

**JEWETT'S AND COMMON'S OIL CLOTH**

For cash, or to first class, prompt paying trade, at  
a discount from market rates.

**FRANK BAKER,**  
110 and 112 Clay street,  
San Francisco.  
noll 6m

# Bilious Affections, LIVER COMPLAINTS.

**SICK HEADACHE, DYSPEPSIA, &c.**

**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS.**

**A Mild, Prompt, and Effective Remedy.**

There is scarcely any disease in which purgative medicines are not required; and much sickness and suffering might be prevented were they more generally used. No person can feel well while a cative habit of body prevails, besides, it soon generates serious and often fatal diseases, which might be avoided by timely and judicious use of proper Cathartic medicines.

Convinced of the correctness of these views,

**JAYNE'S SANATIVE PILLS**

Are recommended with the greatest confidence, experience having demonstrated them to be far superior to any other in use, being more mild, prompt, safe and uniform in their operation. While using them no particular care is required, and patients may eat and drink as usual. Age will not impair their action, as they are so combined as to always readily dissolve in the stomach. In small doses they are aperient and gently laxative, but in large doses are actively cathartic, cleansing the whole alimentary canal from all putrid, irritating and fecal matters.

For DYSPEPSIA, these Pills are really an invaluable article, gradually changing the vitiated secretions of the Stomach and Liver, and producing healthy action in those important organs. In cases of long standing, a cure will be more speedily effected by using, in conjunction with the Pills, the Jayne's Alterative or Tonic Vermine, according to directions.

For Liver Complaint, Gout, Jaundice, Affections of the Bladder and Kidneys, Fevers, Nervousness, Disease of the Skin, Impurities of the Blood, Sick Headache, Costiveness, Piles, Female Diseases, and Bilious Affections, these Pills have proved themselves eminently successful. All that is asked for them is a fair trial.

The SANATIVE PILLS and all of Dr. D. Jayne's Family Medicines are sold by CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS., Victoria, from whom may also be obtained "Jayne's Medical Almanac and Guide to Health," containing, besides a valuable Calendar, a catalogue of Diseases, together with the symptoms by which they may be known, and the proper remedies for their cure. ap16 1m

# Public Notice.

**FOR THE PRESENT IS RESERVED**  
The Land comprising the Flat around the upper end of Butte Inlet and extending up the Valley to a distance of about three miles measured on the windings of the Hematoc or Pryce River.

An indication of what is comprised in the above description may be seen on a sketch open for inspection at the Land and Works Office, New Westminster, and Colonial Secretary's Office, Victoria, V. I. Due notice will be given on any withdrawal of any part of the above reservation.

By order of the Governor.

**R. C. MOODY,**

Col. R. E. C. of L. W.

ap27

**Ex W. B. SCANTON.**

**ALL--Bass' No. 3, in blads.**

Burton Brewery Co., blads

in blads.

For sale by

**DICKSON, CAMPBELL & CO.**

ap16 1m

# THE WORLD'S FRIEND! Holloway's Ointment.

**A Cure for Piles and Fistulas.**

Inflammation of sensitive parts, piles, fistulas, and such like painful diseases may be presently relieved, and ultimately cured, by the proper and diligent use of this cooling and healing Ointment, whose action should, in such cases, be assisted by judicious doses of Pills: ere many days have elapsed the anxious patient will experience a wonderful degree of ease from this treatment. They are equally suitable to both sexes, and all ages.

**Coughs, Colds, and Asthma.**

These complaints of the chest come on with alarming frequency. The Ointment should assiduously be rubbed at least twice a day on the chest and between the shoulders, when the violence of all symptoms will gradually give way, the breathing become longer, and the oppression less. No medicines are more efficient in chest complaints, none can be used with equal safety and certainty. Both Pills and Ointment are accompanied by very clear and simple directions for using them.

**A Man who refused to have his Leg off.**

"From the Kilrush Advertiser, June 2nd, 1860."  
BENJAMIN COX, Esquire, Magistrate, said in the Board Room at Kilrush, that he knew a man who had been in the Infirmary and was actually turned out as incurable, on his way home to Kilrush, he purchased at Ennis, Holloway's Pills and Ointment, for, as he said, it could not be worse with him. This man, said Mr. Cox, became by their use as sound and as healthy as any man in the room. These celebrated Pills and Ointment will cure any wound, sore, or ulcer, however long standing, if properly used according to the printed directions.

**Gout and Rheumatism.**

The essence of these diseases lie in the blood, which, as floating through each vessel, the purifying poison, which irritates and inflames every tissue it comes in contact with, and produces the hot, swollen, elastic enlargement about the joints so characteristic of gouty diseases. The philosophy of cure consists in overcoming this depravity in the blood, which is rapidly purified by the use of the Pills. The Ointment, when rubbed upon the skin, penetrates the system through the pores, acts in unison with the Pills, and soon effects a cure.

**Dropsy, Swollen Legs or Ankles.**

The various kinds of dropsies, whether windy or watery, arise from some obstruction in the free circulation of the blood vessels or lymphatics, or degeneration through the blood vessels of some secreting surface. Holloway's remedies, of which the efficacy cannot be exaggerated, act directly upon the blood, the absorbents and secretions, with a power that no dropsy, however inveterate, can long resist. They regulate the proper flow of blood to every organ, and purify it likewise,—they filter out everything that is morbid or injurious,—they thoroughly regenerate every function, yet potent as they are for good, they are powerless for evil. They do not contain mercury or any noxious substances. They act safely and certainly.

**Bad Legs, Bad Breasts, and Old Ulcers.**

This invaluable Ointment was never known to fail in the cure of any wound, any sore, or any ulcer,—as can be proved by innumerable testimonials from persons who had been discharged from Hospitals as incurable, and yet by perseverance they have been made as sound as they were the day they were born, by this incomparable Ointment. For pimples, blotches, itchy heads, and scorbutic humours, it is equally efficacious.

*Both the Ointment and Pills should be used in the following cases:*

Bad Legs	Chilazo foot	Fistulas	Sore-throats
Bad Breasts	Cutaneous	Gout	Skin-diseases
Burns	Chapped Hands	Glandular	Scurvy
Bunions	Corns (Soft)	Scrofulous	Sore-heads
Bile of Mose	Cancers	Lancetous	Tumours
Cutaneous	Contracted	Piles	Ulcers
Said-Films	Stiff Joints	Rheumatism	Wounds
Coco bay	Elephantiasis	Thrush	Sore Nipples
Scalds			

There is a considerable saving by taking the larger sizes.

**N. B.**—Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each Pot. n13

**CURTIS & MOORE and LANGLEY BROS.,**  
Sole Agents for Vancouver Island. dcl

# Public Notice.

**THE UNDEVELOPED LANDS**

are for the present Reserved:

I. Around the junction of the Quesnelle and Fraser Rivers, extending for a distance of two miles above and two miles below the said junction and to a distance of half a mile back from the banks of the Fraser River.

II. Around the junction of the "Swif" and Fraser Rivers, from a point half a mile below the junction to the spot known as the Rapids or Canon, about two miles above the junction. Reservation to extend half a mile back from the banks of the Fraser River.

III. Around the junction of the West or Black River and the Fraser, extending a mile each way from the junction.

IV. Around the upper end of North Bentinck Arm and extending down the same on each side to a distance of three miles and a mile back from the Shore line.

V. Around the upper end of Teaur Canal, extending from points on both sides, each three miles below where the River falls into the same, to a point about three miles up the River, and extending to a mile back on each side of the banks of the River and of the said Canal.

Due notice will be given on any withdrawal of any part of the above reservation.

By order of the Governor.

**R. C. MOODY,**

Col. R. E. C. of L. W.

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**Brick! Brick!!**

**600,000 FIRST CLASS BRICK.**

For sale by

**MASON & BALLS.**

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